EL PASO HERALD

Editorial and Magazine Page Thursday, August Fourteenth, 1913.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Leased Wire and 200 Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, west Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York.

ington, D. C., and New York.

Mished by Herald News Co., Inc.; H. D. Slater (owner of two-thirds interest) President;

J. C. Wilmarth (owner of one-fifth interest) Manager; the remaining one-eighth
interest is owned among 13 stockholders who are as follows: H. L. Capell, H. B.
Stevens, J. A. Smith, J. J. Mundy, Waters Davis, H. A. True, McGlennon estate,
W. F. Psyne, R. C. Canby, G. A. Martin, A. L. Sharpe, and John P. Ramsey.

Sport With the Camera

TUNTING with the camera is fast taking the place of hunting with firearms, among real sportsmen. Comparing the two forms of sport, hunting with the camera requires ten times the skill, patience, wit, caution, knowledge of animal habits, clever imitation of animal sounds, instinctive slyness, and selfcontrol that are required by hunting with firearms.

Real sport in hunting consists in matching human wit against the wisdom or instinct of the animal. The mere killing that commonly passes for hunting is too often simple butchery, and not sport at all. Unless there be a real matching of wit against wit, a real test of skill between man and beast, there is no sport. It is in the exhilaration of such a conquest that sport consists, not in the killing; and the shedding of blood, which in itself can have no justification except the desire or the need of man for animal food and his preference for wild meat.

All the requirements of real sport in hunting are met by the camera plan. The gun may be taken in order to provide ment for the party, but so far as the real hunt is concerned, there is far more sport for sporty sportsmen in the camera

The use of the camera is now almost universal. Small children have cameras, and the prices bring them within reach of most people. A camera may be had for the price of a few sodas, or one may spend \$300 to \$500 for a portable equipment for amateur work in the field,

The main thing is for every amateur to strive to advance to some degree in understanding and use of the camera. Even a little knowledge of the science and art of photography will add very greatly to the pleasure of amateur work with the camera. And amateurs, for their own pleasure and profit, should try to get away from the hackneyed and commonplace subjects, and attempt the unusual, the difficult, the interesting thing.

Most people in the first stages of amateur photography do not see the really artistic subjects, they do not see the interesting or exceptional, but use up their films on the most commonplace things, such as barren street scenes, uninteresting groups, "portraits" with no semblance of artistic merit or lifelikeness, landscapes chosen without reference to proper balance and perspective.

Then few amateurs take the trouble to learn anything about time of exposure, or the other elements of successful photography. Most amateur photographs are underexposed. The "snapshot" camera is all right in hands even moderately experienced, but it is a disappointment to persons who refuse to inform themselves upon the fundamentals of the art of photography.

There is much to know if one would do well even the simplest things in photography. And the charm of photography for the amateur, considered as a sport or as a diversion, an amusement and avocation, is the impossibility of ever overtaking the muse. No photographer ever feels that he has mastered anything about his art. The men longest in the work are the first to declare that they know nothing. And a new and wider view always opens up to the enthusiastic, worker the moment he begins to feel that he has begun to exhaust the possibilities of one division.

There is no limit to the pleasure one can derive from intelligent pursuit of amateur photography as a pastime. For widening vision it may be compared to climbing mountains, except that one never reaches the top.

Let El Paso go in force to the Albuquerque fair. The auto run may well be made as the initial stage of the "Get acquainted" excursion. The special train can run to Albuquerque and the auto travelers can take it there. The exchange of courtesy will cost mighty little and it will be a great help to the progress of the Rocky Mountain Southwest.

In Texas there are over 1,000,000 children of school age, and several hundred thousand of them are not attending any school. The state school fund apportionment should be made on a basis of actual attendance, then perhaps the laggard counties and towns would be spurred to do comething for themselves, and raise the schools to a decent standard.

Nothing but cooperation among the farmers themselves will solve the marketing problem for this valley.

Nothing Less Than the Best

TERALD readers, especially the youngsters, have noticed for several weeks past the regular appearance of the new comic feature, "Mr. Tweedeedle." The page in colors will appear each Wednesday. "Mr. Tweedeedle" is the sort of picture feature that appeals to young and old alike. The children as young as three or four years enjoy the adventure stories and the pretty drawings that go with them. And the stories are so clever, the illustrations so dainty and pleasing every way, that the elders delight in them almost as much as the children do.

It is in line with its permanent policy of always choosing and providing the very best to be had, that The Herald has purchased from the New York Herald the exclusive right to the use of the "Mr. Tweedeedle" page in this section. The page is strongly recommended to all Herald readers for its remarkable charm of beauty and sweetness of conception. The fairy tricks are always amusing and interesting, and the drawings are generally delightfully reminiscent of one's own childhood adventures and pleasures. There is something radically wrong with any child between the ages of 3 and 93 who does not like "Mr. Tweedeedle."

This is quite a new invention. Not long ago the New York Herald offered a prize of \$2000 for the best idea for a children's comic page feature that would be generally and vitally interesting and yet free from the objectionable qualities present in some of the comic pages in modern newspapers. John Gruelle won the prize with his "Mr. Tweedeedle," and John Gruelle will from now on draw his charming pictures for the El Paso Herald too.

Curious how much difference there is between toasting a man and roasting

At the movies the other night, there was a romantic play called "King Rene's Daughter." At the end the young prince wins the gil; but the film is cut off just half a second too soon, and the screen becomes black while the lovers' lips are still half an inch apart. It was amusing to bear the breath of suspense vibrate through the audience while it waited for the short remaining distance to be successfully bridged, and it was pathetic to hear the sigh of disappointment when the show was over without picturing the smack.

Why not buy the northern tier for \$250,000,000, settle the scrap, restore the republic to solvency, and save money?

All other fall engagements pale into insignificance in face of the announcement that the big fellows will play ball here in November.

How much of the "immodesty" sometimes complained of in women's gowns of the period is real, and how much consists chiefly in talking about it?

One-Sentence Philosophy

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

(Chicago News.) And women, generally speaking, are sood talkers.

It takes a woman to find an excuse when there ian't any.

There is no gilt-edged reference that can beat an obese bank balance. Anyway, the unwritten law seems to have a lot written about it.

Brag about a girl to her famala triends if you would discover her faults.

An iconcelest is a man who knows An iconoclast is a man who knocks our pet theories into the middle of next week.

When the doctor tells a man to diet, the patient proceeds to refuse all the things he dislikes.

When a man retires from a political office it is usually with the assistance of his constituents.

QUAKER MEDITATIONS.

(Philadelphia Record.) Talk is clicap—until you have to take it back. Many a man has hit his own fingers trying to nail a lie.
"This is no child's play," remarked the passe actress when she found she was cast for little Eva in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Sillicus-"it's a waste of time to contradict a woman." Cynicus. "Sure, Give her time enough and she'll contradict herealf."

(Atchison Globe.)

An Atchison man doesn't know anything for certain. A good many loafers claim to be en-gaged in a Great Work.

Very few men will accept a job on the basis of what they are worth. Nobody, outside of the police, ever the pains to teach the grown men take anything Rich people say there isn't any such

hink as easy money; also that water fattening.

Women are not now being criticised o much for what they wear but for that they don't wear.

in the morning. There are always enough men to fill he lodge offices, and several other natters we can't understand. Those who know how to properly ronounce the names of French dishes, othes and furniture are the ones who ever have enough money to spend on

such luxuries.

An Atchison young man who owns an automobile, and who has been "going" with a girl a long time, has decided that he can't support a wife and an automobile. Which one do you suppose he will give up? At the hour of

Better Times are Ahead All Over the Country, the Outlook is Good for the Future-Little Stories From El Pasonas,

66 W E are looking for good times this fall," said James Graham McNary, vice president of the First National bank. "Conditions in El Paso are already recovering from the usual summer duliness and the outlook is good. This is merely a reflection of conditions all over the country, for I noted a summary of what might be called 'prosperity forecasts in the Congressional Record the other day that looked very good. Someone had compiled a number of statements from leading manufacturers, financial and industrial men, and without excep-tion, they all were optimistic regard-ing the fall outlook; all expected to see business revival in the next few tonths. We are already beginning to feel it here and I am sure that El Paso is going to exeperience the usual good fall business."

"Baby Humps" is the latest fad mong the children of El Paso. "Baby Bumps" is a foll about a foot long with a papier mache head and a cloth body stuffed with shavings, one that the kiddles can hammer all over the rard and not hurt and he (or she) has such funny features that every boy or girl of the doll playing age is at once attracted by it and wants one. "At least a thousand of these dolls have been sold in El Paso in the last two weeks," said Jake Miller, manager of the White Hones today." "The first weeks, said sake Miller, manager ut the White House, today. "The first shipment we received were sold the first day we had them. The second shipment lasted but a few hours long-er and now the third is almost gone. Altogether, at least a thousand of these dolls have been sold and the demand

That there is a movement slumberby increasing sentiment of automobile owners within El Paso, to endeavor to lave state legislation enacted increasing the speed limit for autos, was evidenced Wednesday morning in street conversation between mayor Kelly and one or two other citizens prominent in commercial circles.

"Without a doubt the present speed law is for too slow?"

law is far too slow," said one of the men during the conversation. "For instance, should you want to go fo Ysleta and know that you could not gain a greater speed than 26 miles an hour, you would not go, now would you?" this last directly to the mayor. "No," replied mayor Kelly, shaking

his head with a quizzleal smile.
"Another thing," continued the man, "the speed law is too slow for the increase in traffic within the last few years here in El Paso. Why, sctually, I've noticed much traffic congestion on San Antonio street and the Little Plana, due directly to the enforced observance of the slow speed law. In Los Angeles one is allowed to go as fast as one pleases so long as he slows down to six miles per hour at the crossings. People are not allowed to jay-walk across streets except at corners. This s a necessity on account of traffic roblems." The conversation continued, turning toward what might perhaps lead to an attempt to new state legislation in the

Adverse to publicity president Woodrow Wilson's double treads the streets of El Paso shunning the approach of strangers whom he takes to be reporters. In physique and features he is truly the double of the president should really stronged. dent; slender, tall, slightly stooped, cial features so common to the pres-

The attempted interview sought by a Herald reporter with the president's double ran something like this:

"Ahem! Pardon me." said the reporter, as he timidly sidled up to the man whose very presidental appearance threw awe and meekness into the interviewer. "I—I—say, what's your name," he blurted out, confused. The presidental double scowled ominously. "Oh, pardon me! I'm a newspaper reporter, and your striking resemblance to Woodrow Wilson struck me as being good for a story, and..."

"Story, story!" shouted the man, with horror evinced in his tone and expression as he shrank away. "I'm not a attempted interview sought by

sion as he shrank away. "I'm not a waiking fiction shop. You have made a grievous mistake, my young man," this with pedagogic severity. "No, no, no!" hastened the reporter, ou mistake me. I am not O. Henry or George Ade, incognito, All I want s a little newspaper feature, and I'll e on my way."

"I have been told of my resemblance to our president, but as I am decidedly averse to publicity, much less news-paper variety. I shall be compelled to refuse to give you my name. I am a man who shuns the lime light—no, no, that is slang; I should have said I am addicted to seeking the private ways of life far removed from the malarial hue of the mercury bulb." And with that he was off with a diplomatic

Doc Goodman pharmacist at the smelter drug store, the headquarters of the rangers and deputy sheriffs on duty at the smelter, is also a deputy sheriff, holding a commission from sheriff Peyton J. Edwards. Late Tuesday afternoon he was aroused by the insistent ringing of the telephone. "Hic Come at once trouble— Hic Smelter salcon," came over the wire and the receiver was immediately

hung up. Exranger Jones was con-venient and the deputy pressed him into service. He phoned the smelter plant to blow the whistle for ranger Oden. Ranger Oden came on the run to headquarters.

The three then marathoned to the smel-ter saloon. In the saloon the officers found a lone Dutchman. He was lined up against the bar. In one corner of the saloon lay an American, past the stage of consciousness.

"Who phoned me?" demanded deputy sheriff Goodman. "I did," replied the Dutchman.

"Where's the trouble?" asked the dep-"There," said the Dutchman, pointing to the American in the corner. "That man has been drunk a week. I want you to arrest him and give him a bath." The deputy recited a Sunday school

"There is a mistaken idea that Huerta is of peon type," Burt Orndorff says. "This is a mistake for if there ever was an aristrocrat it is the pro-visional president of Mexico. When he was in Juarez with his troops after the Orozco revolution had fizzled out, he frequently came over to the Sheldon and had lunch and dinners in the private dining rooms. No emperor ever received more homage than he did as commander of the army of the north. When he entered, the staff walked behind him and stood until he was seated He would proceed to order an elabor-ate menu with wines, and would make a feast of it. He has little feet, high cheek bones and hard lines in his face. which reminded me of the pictures Which reminded he of the pictures of Nero, the champion fiddler of the old country. One day Huerta called his favorite waitress, he would never per-mit but the one serve him, and handed

her a purse with a \$20 gold piece in "Take this as a souvenir from one ABE MARTIN



If women are goin' t' wear flat-heeled low cuts we might jist as well let 'em vote. Miss Tawney Apple is a lovely girl t' meet socially but a close contractor at th' bridge table.

Mexico City to El Paso with me in this campaign. Sometimes it was full and I was empty. At other times it was empty and I was hungry. Keep it as a remembrance of an old man who appreciated your kindness."

"El Paso printers and stationers are progressing, but they have not discovered the fact that there is good money handling special wrappers and boxes or parcels post packages," an em-loye of the postoffice says. "There a a growing demand for this class of goods, and with the raising of the weight limit, there will be an even greater demand. These wrapping boxes are in general use in the east. They are made of heavy pasteboard and are collapsible, so that they may be sent in large quantities knocked down, and then set up for use. Here is a suggestion for some local dealer in such goods, for the parcels post business is increasing at this office each week. * * *

In no other part of the southwest is El Paso better known or better liked than in the Peccos valley of New Mexico, according to James W. Stockard. "It seems to me." said Mr. Stockard. "Its seems to me." said Mr. Stockard. "Its seems to me." said Mr. Stockard. "Its seems to me." said Mr. Stockard. "that El Paso receives as much boosting by the population in the Peccavalley towns as she does on her own city streets. Almost gveryone you meet from Ciovis to Carisbad has a good word for the Pass City. It is a live town, they say, and 'El Paso is the coming city of the southwest.' Then, too." he continued, "everyone one meets in El Paso from the Peccavalley is contemplating locating here, a sure sign of El Paso's favorable impressionable appearance." able appearance."
Further speaking of the wonderful prestige El Paso has gained in the New Mexican Pecos valley, Mr. Stockard

sald:
"It is my conservative belief that last fall as many as 500 persons came to El Paso at one time and another out of the Pecos valley. Many of these have located and gone into various manners of business. It was only yesterday that one of Roswell's oldest business men came here with the intention of continuing his business in this city."

When asked to what he thought this prestige was due he hastened to say that he was sure it was due to two sources: the good words spoken by Pecos valley residents upon returning from El Paso and the untiring energy of the commercial interests in the ergy of the commercial interests in the

city.
"El Paso has well earned her good "El Paso has well earned her good reputation with the Pecos valley towns," he concluded.

14 Years Ago Today From The Herald This Date 1898.

C. B. Eddy returned from Cloudcroft

D. Klein left over the T. & P. this afternoon for New York. J. T. Austin left over the Texas and Pacific for Buffalo, N. Y., today. Mrs. Ed. Lavelle has gone to Ft. Worth for a short visit with friends.
Mrs. W. J. Harris was a passenger
east over the T. & P. this afternoon.
E. M. Harier, of the White Oaks, ac-

ompanied by his wife and child, left or Alomogordo today. The Misses Nettle, Bettle and Florence Jenkins, who have been spending me time in the city, left today for os Angeles. Master mechanic Pratt. of the G. H.

Master mechanic Pratt. of the G. H. & S. A., and Robert Goebel, traveling engineer of the S. P. system, left here Friday for Tucson.

Miss Ida Lockhart, of Albuquerque, arrived in El Paso a few days ago. Miss Lockhart will be one of the teachers in the public schools this winter. The outlaws who were reported as having been seen hear Sanderson, having been seen near Sanderson, have been lost sight of for the time being, according to Capt J. R. Hughes,

af the state rangers.

Dan S. Parkes, the popular young Philadelphian who formerly resided in El Paso, has been married to Miss Agnes Joyce Hill, one of San Francisco's most accomplished young wo-

Judge Walthall, before he left for Clouderoft teday, to be gone until Monday, said that he had received no communication as yet relative to the extradition of John Keeton from Owing to the small audience and the

lack of interest, the bicycle races were not staged at Washington park yesterday afternoon. A good program had been provided, but the managers decided to call the meet off. There was an interesting game of baseball today on the Santa Fe grounds. The "Kids" won from the "Browns" by the score of 17 to 8. Some of the "Browns" who participated

in yesterday's game are: Hart, Si-erra, Sullivan, Krause, Campbell and The following El Pasoans went to Cloudcroft today: Judge Walthall and wife, Miss Leigh White, Mrs. Roach and children, Judge T. A. Falvey, superintendent G. P. Putnam, Miss A. Hughes, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Waters Davis, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bray, Mrs. A. Wolff, Dr. Berger, Applying applications

Dr. Bryan, deputy customs collector Clark, and Dr. Davis. Clark and Dr. Davis.

Contractors are rapidly leveling the
lots in the rear of the Mesa school.

The city is rapidly moving out in this
section and these bill lots make the
finest of building sites when leveled off. Prominent real estate men assert that the hilly section north and west of the town will eventually become the finest building districts in the city.

The Panacea

-By Walt Mason If talk would banish trouble, we'd all

Than being too be gay, by jing! and grief would be a bubble, an evanescent thing; there'd be pose he will give up? At the hour of solution of the will give up? At the hour of whom you have served well, he said ing; this life would be plain sailing, all automobile.

I have carried that from men would dance and sing. If talk would be plain sailing, all men would dance and sing. no tears or wailing, or sorrow unavail-

Women's Clubs By GEORGE FITCH, Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

WOMEN'S club is an organization formed for the purpose of electing a president and an executive board.

Owing to the well known gentleness and peacefulness of women, they have always been able to accomplish this without the use of firearms.

After the president of a women's club has been elected and the members will all speak to each other again there is no excitement to speak of for another year, and the members have to amuse themselves in various ways. This they usually do by discussing various topics of the day.

These include "The Mission of Andrea del Sarto," "Did Turner use the Tungsten Lighting System?" "Our Duty Towards Pestalozzi," "The Hypothesis of the Quarter-Note," "The Japanese Barberry in Landscape Gardening," "Thermal Unite in Oiled Coke." "The Relation of Pure Milk to Our Census," "Carbo-Hydrates in Boiled Bests," "The Mural Carvings of Cambodia," "The Rise and Menace of the House Fly," "Montessori Mothers" and "Sex Hygiene,"

After a club woman has amused herself for a few years between elections and these topics she is able to pick up



"Said husbands are compelled to go down town to get translations of said conversations."

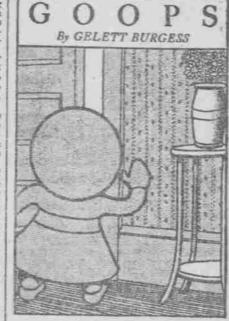
an ordinary encyclopedia and call it down in masterful tones,

While the club woman in America is discussing these things, her husband, who is down in the busy marts of man making a determined effort to keep ahead of the dressmaker's bill, is dis

to go down town and get translations of the said conversations. With the husbands and wives of the land pursuing totally different lines of research, women's suffrage will come as a distinct boon. It will make politics a subject which can be discussed by both sides of

the family.-Copyrighted by George

Matthew Adams. solve all puzzles, there'd be no use for muzzles, no man would wear a gag; there'd be no need of toiling to keep the pot a-boiling; we'd say farewell to moiling, and loaf and chew the rag. If talk would bring us guerdon, or lighten up the load; if talk would ease the burden or mend the rocky road, the toiler and the tiller, the merchant and the miller, would cease to hump for siller-there'd be no spur or goad. But talk, though it were coming from Cicero or Burke, won't keep the wheels a-humming, won't take the place of work; the working man's a daisy; the talker's sphere is hazy; he soon grows fat and lazy and shiftless as a Turk. Talk brings diminution of sorrow in the soul; no stunts in elecution will fill your bin with coal; no large, high sounding phrases will scare the wolf, whose gaze is a terror when like blazes the wintry tempests roll.-Copyright, 1913, by George Matthew Adams.



BETTY SNEAKE I hate a Goop like Betty Sneake. Who hides away to watch and peek, To listen and to overhear What's not intended for her ear. Nothing is harder to forgive

inquisitive! Don't Be A Goop!

Bread Used as a Fuel In Siberia the Natives Ent and Cook With Hard Tack Biscuits; Sheets of Bread in Empt,

TASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14 .-Bread is a staple article of food in almost every land, Even the savage knows that he can not subsist on meat alone and some form of bread must be provided to satisfy his hunger. The farther he is satisfy his number. The farther he is removed from civilization, the more crude will be the methods by which this daily bread is provided to him. His bread is perhaps his only manu-factured article of food and in this manufacture some crude process of milling as well as of mixing and bak-ing takes place.

ing takes place.
In Lapland the fur clad natives grind their scanty onts with the inner bark of the pine tree. The meal thus ob-tained is mixed with water and molded into flat cakes and baked over a fire. In Kamehatka sometimes cats are not obtainable so the women pound up pine or birch bark either separately

months.

Use Bread Instead of Candles.

The engineers discovered that these tallow souked bread rings could be used for boiling coffee or for impromptu candles. Six or eight hoies would be bored into a bread ring by using a nail. Wax tapers were placed in these nail holes. The combination would burn about an hour emitting heat and light enough to make a small tent comfortable and at the same time boil water for tea or coffee. There would be a strong oder of toasting bread which was vastly preferable to the smoke of a small fire inside of a tent. The Siberlan merchants also use the ringed bread as a counting apparatus nged bread as a counting apparatus r calculating small summ. The strings e suspended above the counter, ten bread rings strung on each. The top line represents rubles and the two low-

ones kopeks.
n the Molucca islands the starchy er ones kopeks.

In the Molucca islands the starchy pith of the sago palm furnishes a white floury meal from which the natives make a sort of bread. They make it into flat oblong loaves, which are baked in curious little ovens divided into small cells, each large enough to hold a single loaf of bread. In some parts of South America and of Africa bread is made by the natives from manico tubers which are a deadly polson if not properly prepared. To ahead of the dressmaker's bill, is discussing with his fellow workers the following lines of research:

"The decadence of Wagner and Lajoie," "Cooling properties of Sloe Gin Highball," "Is pressing a worse fault than flinching?" "Will Jack Johnson ever come back?" and "Who shot first in the last game!"

America is now full of homes in which the wives talk to their husbands out of the knowledge gathered in their club discussions, and the said husbands, unless they are able to conceal a pocket of compelled into most tropical countries the banans are taken before they are fully properly a large portion of the native bread. The banans are taken before they are fully rich and so for the sun. When discussions that made the reader vaguely uncomfortable. Surely nature a dead-ly poisen if not properly prepared. To make manico bread the roots are cut and soaked in water for acveral days to wash out the poisson. The fibers are then picked out and dried and ground into flour. This flour is mixed with into flour. This flour is mixed with into flour. This flour is mixed with mix if obtainable. Surely naced the reader vaguely uncomfortable. Surely naced and soaked in water for acveral days there arrived a post-card saying, "Well as usual, but fear-fully busy. G. C."

The following week was the longest that Monday no letter came. The following week was the longest that Mary Danforth had ever known. The following week was the longest that Mary Danforth had ever known. The following week was the longest that Monday no letter vaguely to the or action. The following week was the longest that Monday no letter to the reader vaguely uncomfortable. The reader vaguel

ripe and dried in the sun. When or they are ground into meal from which a bread is made which is both nourish-ing and appetizing.

New Central American Industry. An American baker traveling in al America experimented consi y with plantain. He sliced and the green plantains and ground them into a fine, mealy flour. He found it excellent for pastry as it produced a flaky crust, so he delighted the members of his party by a plantain ple, the crust of which was made from the the crust of which was made from the green plantain flour and the filling from ripe plantain, which, when cooked, greatly resembled pumpkin. The making of plantain flour for export is one of the possible industries of tropical America in the near future. It has been tested by a number of chemists in the United States, who certifies to the discretibility. tify to its digestibility. It is believed that plantain bread would be a valua-ble food for certain classes of invalids,

ble food for certain classes of invalids, as it contains some properties not found in wheat.

The Caribs of Central America make a cavassa bread which has been much exploited by visitors to that country. The cavassa is a tuber of good size and the flour is obtained by a peculiar method. The tough skin is removed and the tuber is grated on a long grater made by pounding small pieces of sharp flinty stone into a siah of mahogany. The grater is long enough to reach from a wooden tub on the floor to a woman's waist. The women rub the roots the whole length of the grater keeping time in their motions to some of the welrd songs and chants. The grated root is put in a strainer The grated root is put in a strainer six or eight feet long tapering from six inches at the top to two and a half at the bottom. This strainer is woven of palm fiber so that when it is fastened at the top and a heavy weight hung at the bottom the juice is squeezed out of the mass, which then resembles grated coccanut in appear-ance. This paste is baked by spread-

ance. This paste is baked by spreading it about a quarter of an inch thick upon a long griddle.

The action of the heat makes the particles of cavassa adhere, so that just as soon as it begins to turn it is done. These thin cakes, which are about 24 inches in length, are then packed up in bundles of 12 or 15, wrapped in the leaves of a species of canna plant, and sent to the native markets. There is little flavor to cavassa bread. Most people think it much like chips but it will keep indefinitely if dry and is nutritious and wholesome and therefore a valuable food to the natives of that country.

Sheets of Bread in Egypt. Sheets of Bread in Exypt.

Sheets of Bread in Egypt.

In Egypt, whenever coffee is orlered, sheets of bread are served with
t. These sheets of thin bread are peuliar to Egypt and after the traveler has grown accustomed to them he is apt to he fond of them. In color and appearance they resemble chamols skin and they are made of flour and skin and they are made of flour and the pulp of sultana raisins pressed to-gether and dried in the sun. They are sweet and full of nutriment. Like the Siberian bread rings, the bread sheets of Esypt have uses other than for mere food. They are used as awnings and screens and to hold papers. These uses are only possible in dry weather, however, as when wet these bread sheets crumble up and are as modden as wet paper.

sheets crumote up and are as solution as wet paper.

The Bedouin bread is a peculiar article differing from that of any other nation in the world. It is made of samh, a small plant which grows over the desert plateau east of Maan. The samh, which as said to grow plentifully when there have been generous samn, which as said to grow plentifully when there have been generous rainfalls, is a small plant with short thick stems, resembling the lentil. The plants grow close together and the Bedouins pull them up by hand and flail them with a stick, thus removing the small seed pods. These pods are taken to the wells and holes about the size of a bath tub are made in the sandy clay and filled with water. The pods are thrown into these holes in taken to the wells and holes about the size of a bath tub are made in the sandy clay and filled with water. The pods are thrown into these holes in small quantitles and the women stir them with sticks and tramp them with their bare feet. This action in the water opens the pods, the seeds fall to the bottom and the hulls float. This process requires only about ten minutes. When a sufficient quantity has

-:- One Woman's Story -:-

By Virginia Terhune Van de Water

CHAPTER XVII. DERHAPS Mary Danforth was right when she told ber mother that one could not expect a man to write as often, as a woman doew Certain it was that for the months following that statement Gordon Craig's letters came only once a week. They contained always the same excuse—that he was "fearfully busy," and that he knew Mary would not be vexed if he did not take time from his work to write often. After all, she understood him so well that she would make allowances. Once he wrote that if she found writing to him a burden, she must not feel that she must communicate with him when she was worn out.

"Just send me a line telling me "Just send me a time terming how you are every week or two" he suggested, "and promise to let me know if you are ill. But I cannot bear to have your letters to me add are not obtainable so the women pound up pine or birch bark either separately or together and make this bark powder into their native bread food. The Icelander is a little better off. The "Iceland moss" which he is able to scrape off the rocks makes a fine flour and the bread and puddings made from it are palatable to most northern travelers.

Siberia's Bread "Hard Tack."

A traveler in Siberia pronounces the native bread of that country "the hardest tack in the world." It is made without yeast or sait and is molded into small white rings. It is first steamed and then baked lightly. It is not only hard and tough as well but it seems to possess a high degree of nutritive value.

This Siberian bread is used for several other purposes besides food. The engineers who constructed the Siberian railroad were first to note its adaptability. The natives drop the rings into its tailow and this tailow bread was used for soup or eaten with tea for months.

Like Bread Instead of Candles.

The engineers discovered that these tallow scaked bread rings could be used for boiling coffee or for imprompt tu candles. Six or eight hoics would be bored into a bread rings could be used for boiling coffee or for imprompt tu candles. The combination would burn about an hour emitting heat and light angular and I shall be satisfied. Somehow it gives me courage to go back to work each Monday, after a Sunday at home, if I know that when I return at night I shall find your letter in the box waiting for me. It has never failed me on a single Monday since you went away."

Why should she make any more pro-

Why should she make any more protestations? She way not by nature effusive, and she could not write what
was in her heart.

This message to Craig must have
crossed his epistle to her, a hastly
penned note, containing no news, saying merely that he was well and
"still at it, up to his neck in work."

"But I have the satisfaction of
knowing that I am making good," he
added, "and that is a comfort to any
main. I hope that by this time you are
doing as well as you deserve." doing as well as you deserve."
There was something in this note, or lack of something, that made the

now only waited for her employer's permission to so home. It was February, and the snow had begun to fall early in the afternoor. The light on her desk rendered the outer darkness blacker than usual. The wind struck against the panes with a turns that made her shiver. She decided to well She decided to ask Mr. Pearson if she might not go home now without waiting for him to sign the letters he had dictated to her. She knocked at the door of her employer's office and it was not until she had obeyed his summons to "come in" that she remembered that Mr. Fletcher had called to see him an hour ago, and was still in conversation with him. Bowing gravely to the visitor she proferred her request to Mr. Pearson.

ner request to Mr. Pearson.
"Surely you may go," was the kind
reply. "I hope you have overshoes.
It's a bad evening."
"Thank you!" she said. She remembered suddenly that when she had left home that morning the weather had been mild with the treacherous warmth that February sometimes warmin that February sometimes brings for a day or two, and that she had foolishly worn thin shoes and a light jacket. Bert Fletcher, watching her, may have seen a shade of dismay

cross her features.

"Excuse me, Miss Danforth," he said, "but it is sure an awful night. I am not fixed up for it myself, so I'm calling a cab to take me as far as the elevated road. Let me take you along."

as the elevated road. Bet me take along."

The look in his eyes was again like that of a kindly dog, Mary thought. She was tired, and was in a hurry to go home. An impulse made her answer frankly:

"Thank you! I will be glad to go as far as the elevated in your cab."
Bert Fletcher could not afford to be extravagant but he decided quickly that he would "hlow in the price of a cab all the way uptown" for this cab all the way uptown? for this irl whom he admired more than be ad ever admired any other woman. It was not until he was seated eside her in the closed conveyance that he remarked:

"I'm going to take you all the way to your home, Miss Danforth. You must let me do it just this once, New don't say you won't, for it's flerce walking, and you need to be taken care of."

So worn was the girl that she found it pleasant to be taken care of "just this once." She recalled this pleasure with a sudden revulsion of feeling as with a sudden reveision of reciting as she looked in the empty letter box at the door of the flat building to which Fletcher had escorted her. She burried up the one flight of stairs to her apartment and opened the door with trembling fingers. But the tray on which her mail was always laid when Mrs. Danforth received it was empty.

'No, dear," said the mother wearily, as she came out of the kitchen and met her daughter's inquiring gaze, "No letter from Gordon again today." Coninued in Next Issue,

been thus treated the water is dipped out and the seeds are spread out to dry. After this they are sifted through fine sleves to remove as much of the sand and grit as possible, and then ground into flour in small stone hand

mills.

While the word "bread" indicates a grain product, other things are substituted in emergencies. During a famine in armenia a "hunger bread" was made of clover seed, flax or linesed meal mixed with edible grass. Specimens of this bread are preserved as indicative of the resourcefulness produced by great need.

uced by great need. Tomorrow—The Modern Bakery. MARLIN MAN NAMED TO SUCCEED BRALLEY